



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378  
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

USDL 02-612

Establishment data: 691-6555  
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),  
Friday, November 1, 2002.

Media contact: 691-5902

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2002

Both nonfarm payroll employment and the unemployment rate were about unchanged in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Job losses in the construction, manufacturing, and help supply industries were offset by gains in a number of other industries, among them finance, real estate, and health services.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent November 1999 - October 2002

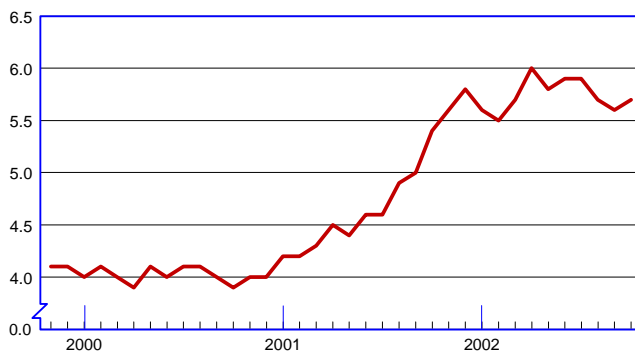
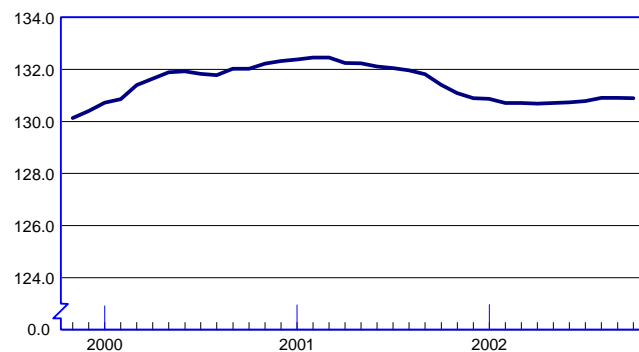


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions November 1999 - October 2002



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (8.2 million) and the unemployment rate (5.7 percent) were essentially unchanged in October. The unemployment rate for adult women edged up to 5.2 percent while the rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (5.2 percent), teenagers (14.6 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (9.8 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, as measured by the household survey, edged down in October to 134.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. This followed a large increase in September. The employment-population ratio, which had increased in September, declined to 62.9 percent. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force, at 143.1 million, seasonally adjusted, was little changed from the prior month. The labor force participation rate declined to 66.7 percent. (See table A-1.)

**Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	2002		2002			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	142,605	142,761	142,616	143,277	143,123	-154
Employment.....	134,149	134,568	134,474	135,185	134,914	-271
Unemployment.....	8,456	8,193	8,142	8,092	8,209	117
Not in labor force.....	71,059	71,465	71,609	71,152	71,519	367
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	0.1
Adult men.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0
Adult women.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	.3
Teenagers.....	17.1	16.9	17.2	15.7	14.6	-1.1
White.....	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	.0
Black.....	10.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.8	.2
Hispanic origin.....	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.8	.4
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	130,706	p130,868	130,913	p130,900	p130,895	p-5
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	23,879	p23,794	23,801	p23,770	p23,695	p-75
Construction.....	6,544	p6,547	6,556	p6,567	p6,540	p-27
Manufacturing.....	16,776	p16,694	16,690	p16,651	p16,602	p-49
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	106,827	p107,073	107,112	p107,130	p107,200	p70
Retail trade.....	23,327	p23,306	23,295	p23,284	p23,298	p14
Services.....	41,090	p41,316	41,347	p41,386	p41,404	p18
Government.....	21,201	p21,270	21,289	p21,293	p21,317	p24
	Hours of work <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	34.2	p34.1	34.1	p34.2	p34.1	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.8	40.9	p40.9	p40.7	p-.2
Overtime.....	4.2	p4.1	4.2	p4.1	p4.1	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	148.3	p148.0	148.1	p148.4	p147.8	p-0.6
	Earnings <sup>2</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.71	p\$14.82	\$14.83	p\$14.86	p\$14.89	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	503.58	p505.48	505.70	p508.21	p507.75	p-.46

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

About 7.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in October. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the total employed. (See table A-10.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, little changed from a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 355,000 in October, also about unchanged from the same month a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was virtually unchanged (-5,000) in October at 130.9 million, although there were offsetting movements among various industries. Employment also had held steady in September (-13,000 as revised). In the 4 months prior to September, payroll employment had increased by nearly a quarter of a million; this followed a loss of 1.8 million from March 2001 to April 2002. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 49,000 over the month. The pace of factory job losses increased in the last 3 months, averaging 47,000 a month since July, compared with 20,000 a month from April to July. Employment in wholesale trade, an industry affected by manufacturing activity, showed a similar, though less pronounced, pattern. In manufacturing, October job losses were concentrated primarily within durable goods, including electronic and electrical equipment, primary metals, fabricated metals, and aircraft and parts manufacturing. Employment in the electronics industry has fallen by 44,000 in the past 3 months, following smaller losses in late spring and early summer. In nondurable goods manufacturing, the apparel industry lost 7,000 jobs in October, following a similar decline in September.

Employment in the construction industry decreased by 27,000 in October, following an increase of 11,000 in September (as revised). Since April, there has been no net growth in construction employment. Special trades lost 30,000 jobs in October, with electrical work accounting for a large part of the monthly decline.

Overall employment in the services industry was little changed (+18,000) over the month. Employment in business services fell sharply (-44,000), particularly in the help supply component (-56,000), which provides workers to other businesses on an as-needed basis. In contrast, health services continued to add jobs, with a gain of 20,000 in October, and there was an increase of 7,000 jobs in legal services. Over the month, employment also advanced in hotels and lodging places (16,000), offsetting an identical loss over the prior 2 months combined.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 34,000 jobs in October. After little change in the first half of the year, the industry has added 70,000 jobs since June. Spurred by the lowest interest rates in decades, employment growth continued in mortgage banks and brokerages; the industry added 17,000 jobs in October. Employment also rose in real estate. Since June, that industry has added 33,000 jobs.

The federal government added workers for the fifth month in a row, as hiring continued for the Transportation Security Administration.

Employment in transportation was essentially unchanged over the month. Workers involved in the labor dispute at West Coast ports were back at work during the survey reference period. Thus, that dispute had no direct impact on October's employment estimates.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in October to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.7 hours, and factory overtime was unchanged at 4.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down by 0.4 percent in October to 147.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down by 0.9 percent over the month to 91.3. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in October to \$14.89, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings edged down by 0.1 percent over the month to \$507.75. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.0 percent and average weekly earnings were up by 3.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for November 2002 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

#### **New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data**

The 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 2002 through April 2003 estimates and will be published in the December 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. These factors will be available on Monday, December 2, on the Internet (<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

#### **Update on Current Population Survey Sample**

The Current Population Survey sample will not be cut in November as previously announced. The Census Bureau had planned to decrease the sample as a cost-saving measure but now has determined that the sample reduction will not be necessary.

## Upcoming Changes to Household and National Nonfarm Payroll Data Series

### Household Data Series

Effective with the release of January 2003 data, several changes to the CPS will affect estimates contained in the Employment Situation news release:

- Population controls that reflect the results of Census 2000 will be used in the monthly CPS estimation process. In addition, CPS data series from January 2000 through December 2002 will be revised to reflect the introduction of the Census 2000-based population controls.
- The questions on race and Hispanic origin in the CPS will be modified to comply with the new standards for federal statistical agencies. A major change under those standards is that respondents may select more than one race when answering the survey. Respondents will continue to be asked a separate question to determine if they are Hispanic. The Employment Situation news release will present data for persons who report they are white and no other race, black or African American and no other race, and Asian and no other race. Data will continue to be presented for Hispanics separately.
- The CPS will adopt the Census industry and occupation classification systems derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system. These new classification systems represent complete breaks in the time series for occupation and industry data. As a result, seasonally adjusted occupation and industry estimates from the household survey will not be presented until sufficient time series become available for seasonal adjustment.
- The CPS program will begin using the X-12 ARIMA software for seasonal adjustment of time series data. Because of the other revisions being introduced with the January data, the annual revision of 5 years of seasonally adjusted data that typically occurs with the release of data for December will be delayed until the release of data for January.

Questions about upcoming changes to the CPS data series can be directed to the Division of Labor Force Statistics at 202-691-6378.

### National Nonfarm Payroll Data Series

**NAICS conversion.** The nonfarm payroll series, produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, will be converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis with the June 6, 2003, release of May 2003 estimates. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SIC-based series. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based series will no longer be produced or published. Historical time series will be reconstructed as part of the NAICS conversion process. All published series will have a NAICS-based history extending back to at least January 1990. For total nonfarm and other high-level aggregates, NAICS history will begin in January 1939, the current starting date for these series. For more detailed series, the starting date will vary depending on the scope of the definitional changes between SIC and NAICS. The NAICS-based reconstruction effort will cover all CES published data types:

all employees, women workers, production workers, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and derivative series (for example, indexes of aggregate weekly hours).

**Completion of the CES sample redesign.** June 6, 2003, also will mark the completion of the CES sample redesign phase-in. The redesign converts the CES from a quota-based sample to a probability-based sample. In June 2003, the services industries will be converted to the new sample design; all other private sector industries have already been converted. The final stage of sample redesign phase-in may result in level shifts for average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, production worker, and women worker series. New levels for these series are being recomputed from the NAICS-based probability sample.

**Concurrent seasonal adjustment.** Also beginning in June 2003, the CES program will convert to concurrent seasonal adjustment, which uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal factors. Currently, the CES program projects seasonal factors twice a year. With the introduction of concurrent seasonal adjustment, BLS will no longer publish seasonal factors for CES national estimates.

**Change to federal government series.** Beginning in June 2003, the CES series for federal government employment will be revised slightly in scope and definition due to a change in source data and estimation methods. The current national series is an end-of-month federal employee count produced by the Office of Personnel Management, and it excludes some workers, mostly employees who work in Department of Defense-owned establishments such as military base commissaries. The CES national series will include these workers. Also, federal government employment will be estimated from a sample of federal establishments, will be benchmarked annually to counts from unemployment insurance tax records, and will reflect employee counts as of the pay period including the 12th of the month, consistent with other CES industry series. The historical time series for federal government employment will be revised to reflect these changes.

Further information on upcoming changes to CES data series is available through the BLS public database on the Internet, via the CES homepage at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>, or by calling 202-691-6555.

# Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 2002, the sample included over 300,000 establishments employing about 37 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

**Household survey.** The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

**Establishment survey.** The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. *Employees on*

*nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

**Differences in employment estimates.** The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

## Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components;

this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 290,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -190,000 to 390,000 (100,000 +/- 290,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the “true” over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 4 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 270,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons,

including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey’s estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$27.00 per issue or \$53.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-D of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-H of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.



Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	212,581	214,429	214,643	212,581	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429	214,643
Civilian labor force .....	142,004	142,745	142,878	142,280	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277	143,123
Participation rate .....	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7
Employed .....	134,898	135,063	135,237	134,615	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914
Employment-population ratio .....	63.5	63.0	63.0	63.3	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.9
Agriculture .....	3,265	3,501	3,611	3,203	3,110	3,282	3,188	3,298	3,525
Nonagricultural industries .....	131,633	131,562	131,627	131,412	130,942	130,763	131,286	131,887	131,389
Unemployed .....	7,106	7,683	7,640	7,665	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Not in labor force .....	70,577	71,684	71,765	70,301	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152	71,519
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,338	4,449	4,133	4,673	4,689	4,895	4,503	4,674	4,444
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	102,229	103,148	103,259	102,229	102,856	102,945	103,046	103,148	103,259
Civilian labor force .....	75,811	76,201	76,111	76,027	76,189	76,041	76,088	76,480	76,262
Participation rate .....	74.2	73.9	73.7	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.1	73.9
Employed .....	72,017	72,154	72,065	71,871	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004	71,854
Employment-population ratio .....	70.4	70.0	69.8	70.3	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.8	69.6
Unemployed .....	3,794	4,047	4,045	4,156	4,665	4,532	4,536	4,476	4,408
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	94,015	94,906	95,020	94,015	94,622	94,694	94,756	94,906	95,020
Civilian labor force .....	71,901	72,416	72,368	71,940	72,288	72,172	72,203	72,473	72,342
Participation rate .....	76.5	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.1
Employed .....	68,748	69,026	68,875	68,486	68,390	68,405	68,447	68,711	68,545
Employment-population ratio .....	73.1	72.7	72.5	72.8	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.1
Agriculture .....	2,184	2,408	2,497	2,132	2,138	2,256	2,221	2,226	2,432
Nonagricultural industries .....	66,564	66,618	66,378	66,354	66,251	66,149	66,226	66,485	66,114
Unemployed .....	3,152	3,390	3,493	3,454	3,899	3,767	3,757	3,762	3,796
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	110,353	111,281	111,383	110,353	110,985	111,078	111,179	111,281	111,383
Civilian labor force .....	66,194	66,545	66,767	66,253	66,287	66,349	66,527	66,797	66,862
Participation rate .....	60.0	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.7	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed .....	62,881	62,909	63,172	62,744	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181	63,061
Employment-population ratio .....	57.0	56.5	56.7	56.9	56.3	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6
Unemployed .....	3,312	3,636	3,595	3,509	3,759	3,813	3,605	3,616	3,801
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	102,371	103,335	103,416	102,371	103,038	103,127	103,256	103,335	103,416
Civilian labor force .....	62,358	62,919	63,095	62,269	62,481	62,590	62,783	62,929	63,045
Participation rate .....	60.9	60.9	61.0	60.8	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.9	61.0
Employed .....	59,587	59,791	60,014	59,302	59,316	59,364	59,710	59,835	59,764
Employment-population ratio .....	58.2	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.8
Agriculture .....	853	859	880	842	749	814	772	845	865
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,734	58,932	59,134	58,460	58,567	58,550	58,938	58,991	58,899
Unemployed .....	2,771	3,128	3,081	2,967	3,165	3,226	3,073	3,094	3,281
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,195	16,189	16,206	16,195	16,182	16,202	16,212	16,189	16,206
Civilian labor force .....	7,745	7,411	7,414	8,071	7,707	7,629	7,630	7,874	7,737
Participation rate .....	47.8	45.8	45.8	49.8	47.6	47.1	47.1	48.6	47.7
Employed .....	6,563	6,246	6,348	6,827	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639	6,605
Employment-population ratio .....	40.5	38.6	39.2	42.2	39.2	38.7	39.0	41.0	40.8
Agriculture .....	227	234	234	229	223	213	196	227	229
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,335	6,012	6,114	6,598	6,124	6,064	6,122	6,411	6,376
Unemployed .....	1,182	1,165	1,066	1,244	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236	1,131
Unemployment rate .....	15.3	15.7	14.4	15.4	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	176,372	177,628	177,777	176,372	177,217	177,345	177,486	177,628	177,777
Civilian labor force .....	118,251	118,576	118,706	118,506	118,530	118,678	118,919	119,021	118,969
Participation rate .....	67.0	66.8	66.8	67.2	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9
Employed .....	113,104	112,906	113,120	112,878	112,382	112,446	112,844	113,010	112,882
Employment-population ratio .....	64.1	63.6	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5
Unemployed .....	5,147	5,670	5,586	5,628	6,148	6,233	6,075	6,011	6,087
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	60,875	61,129	61,042	60,957	61,007	61,068	61,240	61,212	61,101
Participation rate .....	76.9	76.6	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.5
Employed .....	58,495	58,564	58,452	58,287	58,112	58,164	58,332	58,331	58,219
Employment-population ratio .....	73.9	73.4	73.2	73.7	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.1	72.9
Unemployed .....	2,380	2,564	2,591	2,670	2,895	2,904	2,908	2,881	2,882
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	50,839	51,223	51,413	50,762	51,060	51,125	51,297	51,212	51,370
Participation rate .....	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.2	60.4
Employed .....	48,911	48,994	49,249	48,695	48,812	48,856	49,076	48,994	49,053
Employment-population ratio .....	57.9	57.6	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.6
Unemployed .....	1,928	2,229	2,165	2,067	2,248	2,268	2,221	2,218	2,318
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,537	6,225	6,251	6,787	6,464	6,485	6,382	6,597	6,499
Participation rate .....	50.9	48.4	48.6	52.9	50.3	50.5	49.7	51.3	50.6
Employed .....	5,698	5,348	5,419	5,896	5,458	5,425	5,437	5,685	5,610
Employment-population ratio .....	44.4	41.6	42.2	45.9	42.5	42.2	42.3	44.2	43.7
Unemployed .....	839	876	831	891	1,006	1,060	945	911	888
Unemployment rate .....	12.8	14.1	13.3	13.1	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8	13.7
Men .....	13.9	15.0	13.4	14.7	17.7	19.1	17.5	15.3	14.4
Women .....	11.8	13.1	13.2	11.5	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.3	13.0
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,686	26,039	26,081	25,686	25,930	25,961	26,000	26,039	26,081
Civilian labor force .....	16,733	16,922	16,925	16,748	16,822	16,618	16,753	17,053	16,940
Participation rate .....	65.1	65.0	64.9	65.2	64.9	64.0	64.4	65.5	65.0
Employed .....	15,202	15,347	15,340	15,144	15,027	14,976	15,142	15,420	15,275
Employment-population ratio .....	59.2	58.9	58.8	59.0	58.0	57.7	58.2	59.2	58.6
Unemployed .....	1,531	1,575	1,585	1,604	1,794	1,642	1,611	1,633	1,665
Unemployment rate .....	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,393	7,572	7,600	7,354	7,543	7,472	7,492	7,652	7,566
Participation rate .....	71.7	72.4	72.5	71.4	72.4	71.6	71.7	73.1	72.2
Employed .....	6,817	6,923	6,897	6,751	6,760	6,800	6,834	6,944	6,829
Employment-population ratio .....	66.2	66.2	65.8	65.5	64.9	65.2	65.4	66.4	65.1
Unemployed .....	576	649	703	603	783	673	658	708	738
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	8.6	9.3	8.2	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,441	8,477	8,454	8,450	8,363	8,348	8,414	8,465	8,460
Participation rate .....	65.5	64.8	64.6	65.6	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.8	64.6
Employed .....	7,752	7,792	7,767	7,734	7,628	7,602	7,719	7,799	7,744
Employment-population ratio .....	60.1	59.6	59.3	60.0	58.6	58.3	59.1	59.7	59.1
Unemployed .....	689	685	688	716	735	746	695	665	716
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	898	873	871	944	916	798	847	936	914
Participation rate .....	36.1	34.9	34.8	37.9	36.6	31.9	33.9	37.4	36.5
Employed .....	632	633	676	659	639	575	589	677	702
Employment-population ratio .....	25.4	25.3	27.0	26.5	25.6	23.0	23.5	27.0	28.1
Unemployed .....	266	240	194	285	276	223	258	259	211
Unemployment rate .....	29.7	27.5	22.3	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5	27.7	23.1
Men .....	30.0	33.7	22.6	31.2	30.0	20.5	30.5	34.7	24.8
Women .....	29.4	21.4	22.1	29.1	30.4	34.8	30.4	20.8	21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,351	24,065	24,129	23,351	23,867	23,935	23,999	24,065	24,129
Civilian labor force .....	16,007	16,290	16,274	15,956	16,146	16,304	16,240	16,294	16,216
Participation rate .....	68.5	67.7	67.4	68.3	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.7	67.2
Employed .....	14,903	15,141	15,042	14,824	14,959	15,066	15,014	15,095	14,952
Employment-population ratio .....	63.8	62.9	62.3	63.5	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.7	62.0
Unemployed .....	1,104	1,149	1,232	1,132	1,187	1,238	1,225	1,198	1,264
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	27,325	26,847	26,865	27,325	28,105	27,112	26,900	26,847	26,865
Civilian labor force .....	12,037	11,946	11,781	12,076	12,254	11,770	11,752	11,808	11,813
Percent of population .....	44.1	44.5	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.0
Employed .....	11,183	11,090	10,832	11,139	11,288	10,743	10,762	10,883	10,778
Employment-population ratio .....	40.9	41.3	40.3	40.8	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.5	40.1
Unemployed .....	854	856	948	937	966	1,028	991	925	1,034
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	7.2	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.8
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	57,221	58,097	57,949	57,221	57,070	57,012	57,778	58,097	57,949
Civilian labor force .....	36,782	37,333	37,255	36,912	36,737	37,149	37,203	37,533	37,380
Percent of population .....	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.4	65.2	64.4	64.6	64.5
Employed .....	35,208	35,632	35,606	35,199	34,676	35,250	35,323	35,668	35,571
Employment-population ratio .....	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.5	60.8	61.8	61.1	61.4	61.4
Unemployed .....	1,575	1,701	1,649	1,713	2,061	1,898	1,880	1,865	1,810
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
<b>Less than a bachelor's degree<sup>3</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	45,471	45,386	45,898	45,471	44,897	45,695	45,494	45,386	45,898
Civilian labor force .....	33,583	33,407	33,774	33,373	32,962	33,162	33,184	33,599	33,510
Percent of population .....	73.9	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.4	72.6	72.9	74.0	73.0
Employed .....	32,295	31,917	32,309	32,057	31,413	31,693	31,742	32,013	32,021
Employment-population ratio .....	71.0	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.0	69.4	69.8	70.5	69.8
Unemployed .....	1,288	1,491	1,465	1,316	1,550	1,469	1,443	1,586	1,489
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.4
<b>College graduates</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	47,371	48,557	48,334	47,371	48,435	48,755	48,583	48,557	48,334
Civilian labor force .....	37,354	38,061	38,026	37,157	38,084	37,850	37,996	37,997	37,896
Percent of population .....	78.9	78.4	78.7	78.4	78.6	77.6	78.2	78.3	78.4
Employed .....	36,404	36,933	36,914	36,153	36,971	36,750	36,974	36,896	36,731
Employment-population ratio .....	76.8	76.1	76.4	76.3	76.3	75.4	76.1	76.0	76.0
Unemployed .....	950	1,128	1,111	1,004	1,113	1,100	1,021	1,101	1,165
Unemployment rate .....	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total employed, 16 years and over .....	134,898	135,063	135,237	134,615	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914
Married men, spouse present .....	43,319	43,528	43,680	42,983	43,140	43,273	43,371	43,225	43,376
Married women, spouse present .....	33,492	33,963	34,010	33,227	33,362	33,361	33,723	33,997	33,773
Women who maintain families .....	8,264	8,474	8,394	8,256	8,465	8,521	8,419	8,357	8,377
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	42,148	42,444	42,546	41,940	41,675	41,978	42,152	42,385	42,351
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	38,489	38,391	38,127	38,626	38,740	38,458	38,892	38,623	38,241
Service occupations .....	18,071	18,657	19,025	18,406	18,889	18,752	18,771	18,884	19,393
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	14,914	14,532	14,418	14,802	14,375	14,073	14,242	14,503	14,275
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,951	17,436	17,437	17,596	17,152	17,327	17,142	17,345	17,093
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,326	3,603	3,684	3,264	3,285	3,501	3,340	3,361	3,630
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,945	2,183	2,248	1,898	1,909	2,031	1,927	2,054	2,186
Self-employed workers .....	1,292	1,292	1,328	1,290	1,158	1,227	1,231	1,221	1,322
Unpaid family workers .....	27	26	35	26	29	27	24	25	34
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	122,943	122,927	122,840	122,710	122,627	122,196	122,885	123,327	122,653
Government .....	19,235	19,403	19,442	19,223	19,630	19,709	19,596	19,442	19,423
Private industries .....	103,708	103,524	103,397	103,487	102,997	102,486	103,289	103,885	103,230
Private households .....	848	902	885	867	810	855	887	934	902
Other industries .....	102,860	102,622	102,513	102,620	102,187	101,631	102,402	102,951	102,328
Self-employed workers .....	8,598	8,549	8,694	8,505	8,208	8,268	8,368	8,439	8,582
Unpaid family workers .....	93	86	93	95	95	99	87	91	94
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME</b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,954	3,854	3,891	4,329	3,899	4,177	4,325	4,217	4,262
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,706	2,483	2,652	2,983	2,588	2,723	2,880	2,687	2,908
Could only find part-time work .....	1,032	1,139	1,069	1,108	1,031	1,096	1,159	1,202	1,130
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,451	19,041	19,297	18,644	19,170	19,138	19,120	18,833	18,484
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,825	3,726	3,770	4,222	3,758	3,949	4,060	4,068	4,148
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,623	2,398	2,571	2,898	2,472	2,609	2,715	2,596	2,834
Could only find part-time work .....	1,017	1,113	1,045	1,082	1,022	1,074	1,131	1,174	1,097
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	18,878	18,483	18,707	18,065	18,739	18,572	18,609	18,300	17,884

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time

but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,665	8,092	8,209	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,454	3,762	3,796	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,967	3,094	3,281	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,244	1,236	1,131	15.4	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6
Married men, spouse present .....	1,382	1,602	1,546	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Married women, spouse present .....	1,229	1,258	1,328	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8
Women who maintain families .....	607	646	733	6.8	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.2	8.0
Full-time workers .....	6,291	6,775	6,915	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
Part-time workers .....	1,366	1,326	1,293	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	1,161	1,373	1,311	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,898	2,141	2,158	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	883	885	965	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,642	1,609	1,591	8.5	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	224	299	268	6.4	6.1	8.8	9.3	8.2	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,369	6,598	6,818	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2
Goods-producing industries .....	1,874	2,024	2,032	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4
Mining .....	32	44	29	5.8	7.9	3.8	6.0	8.0	5.2
Construction .....	694	769	814	8.3	9.1	10.3	9.5	9.3	9.9
Manufacturing .....	1,148	1,211	1,189	6.0	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4
Durable goods .....	764	782	743	6.5	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.5
Nondurable goods .....	384	429	446	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.2
Service-producing industries .....	4,495	4,575	4,786	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.8
Transportation and public utilities .....	488	386	410	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,688	1,944	2,030	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	226	266	254	2.8	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Services .....	2,093	1,978	2,092	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.4
Government workers .....	460	546	550	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	187	198	157	9.0	8.3	9.7	9.8	8.8	6.7

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available

because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,896	2,713	2,573	3,084	2,729	2,896	2,880	2,708	2,715
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,267	2,272	2,254	2,522	2,784	2,464	2,431	2,511	2,471
15 weeks and over .....	1,943	2,697	2,813	2,042	3,103	2,883	2,783	2,900	2,980
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,081	1,177	1,237	1,136	1,434	1,349	1,309	1,315	1,324
27 weeks and over .....	862	1,520	1,577	906	1,669	1,533	1,474	1,585	1,656
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.5	17.4	18.1	13.0	17.3	16.4	16.2	17.8	17.5
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.3	9.4	9.6	7.4	11.7	8.6	8.4	9.5	9.6
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	40.8	35.3	33.7	40.3	31.7	35.1	35.6	33.4	33.2
5 to 14 weeks .....	31.9	29.6	29.5	33.0	32.3	29.9	30.0	30.9	30.3
15 weeks and over .....	27.3	35.1	36.8	26.7	36.0	35.0	34.4	35.7	36.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	15.2	15.3	16.2	14.9	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.2
27 weeks and over .....	12.1	19.8	20.6	11.8	19.4	18.6	18.2	19.5	20.3

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3,701	4,046	4,064	4,297	4,579	4,580	4,560	4,535	4,737
On temporary layoff .....	864	704	713	1,288	1,061	1,224	1,151	999	1,054
Not on temporary layoff .....	2,838	3,341	3,351	3,009	3,518	3,356	3,410	3,536	3,682
Permanent job losers .....	2,062	2,557	2,610	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	775	784	741	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	923	847	884	880	836	818	824	781	838
Reentrants .....	2,051	2,297	2,265	2,113	2,360	2,375	2,270	2,263	2,344
New entrants .....	430	493	427	466	584	571	619	526	469
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	52.1	52.7	53.2	55.4	54.8	54.9	55.1	56.0	56.5
On temporary layoff .....	12.2	9.2	9.3	16.6	12.7	14.7	13.9	12.3	12.6
Not on temporary layoff .....	39.9	43.5	43.9	38.8	42.1	40.2	41.2	43.6	43.9
Job leavers .....	13.0	11.0	11.6	11.3	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.6	10.0
Reentrants .....	28.9	29.9	29.6	27.2	28.2	28.5	27.4	27.9	27.9
New entrants .....	6.1	6.4	5.6	6.0	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.5	5.6
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants .....	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	5.2	5.6	5.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	5.9	6.4	6.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	8.7	9.0	9.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers,

a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,665	8,092	8,209	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
16 to 24 years .....	2,600	2,673	2,642	11.5	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,244	1,236	1,131	15.4	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6
16 to 17 years .....	541	575	461	17.4	20.8	20.9	19.7	19.3	16.1
18 to 19 years .....	703	663	669	14.2	15.6	16.1	16.0	13.6	13.8
20 to 24 years .....	1,356	1,437	1,510	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3
25 years and over .....	5,032	5,421	5,554	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years .....	4,385	4,630	4,792	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8
55 years and over .....	659	772	791	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,156	4,476	4,408	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years .....	1,450	1,561	1,414	12.4	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.2	12.2
16 to 19 years .....	702	714	612	17.2	19.6	19.8	20.1	17.8	15.6
16 to 17 years .....	318	316	248	20.3	23.2	23.9	24.5	21.5	17.5
18 to 19 years .....	378	401	360	15.1	17.4	17.4	17.8	15.9	14.5
20 to 24 years .....	748	847	802	9.8	9.5	9.6	10.5	10.8	10.4
25 years and over .....	2,686	2,923	2,988	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years .....	2,311	2,494	2,580	4.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
55 years and over .....	383	435	430	3.7	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,509	3,616	3,801	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7
16 to 24 years .....	1,150	1,112	1,228	10.5	11.4	11.6	10.6	10.3	11.3
16 to 19 years .....	542	522	520	13.6	15.6	15.6	14.2	13.5	13.6
16 to 17 years .....	223	259	213	14.5	18.3	17.9	15.1	17.2	14.7
18 to 19 years .....	325	262	309	13.3	13.7	14.8	14.1	11.1	13.2
20 to 24 years .....	608	590	708	8.7	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.5	10.1
25 years and over .....	2,346	2,497	2,566	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years .....	2,074	2,137	2,212	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8
55 years and over .....	276	337	361	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2002
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	70,577	71,765	26,418	27,148	44,159	44,617
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,338	4,133	1,867	1,871	2,471	2,262
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,395	1,400	647	700	748	700
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	330	355	172	205	157	150
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	1,065	1,045	475	494	591	550
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,112	7,236	3,697	3,676	3,415	3,560
Percent of total employed .....	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,710	3,843	2,135	2,250	1,575	1,592
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,646	1,726	569	505	1,078	1,222
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	235	259	145	157	90	102
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,483	1,356	829	736	655	620

<sup>1</sup> Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

<sup>2</sup> Includes those who think no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

<sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such

reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

<sup>4</sup> Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P
Total .....	132,288	130,685	131,196	131,763	131,414	130,736	130,790	130,913	130,900	130,895
Total private .....	110,915	110,569	110,096	110,135	110,349	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,607	109,578
Goods-producing .....	24,776	24,223	24,079	23,955	24,511	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,770	23,695
Mining .....	574	565	560	560	566	555	551	555	552	553
Metal mining .....	34.6	32.4	32.1	32.2	34	32	33	32	32	32
Coal mining .....	81.9	78.6	78.6	78.1	82	80	79	79	79	78
Oil and gas extraction .....	343.9	337.7	333.4	334.9	340	333	329	333	330	332
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	113.9	115.8	115.6	114.6	110	110	110	111	111	111
Construction .....	6,860	6,867	6,802	6,752	6,643	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,567	6,540
General building contractors .....	1,484.6	1,521.5	1,504.4	1,505.3	1,456	1,454	1,445	1,460	1,468	1,476
Heavy construction, except building .....	991.8	971.4	969.1	960.7	922	910	899	898	899	894
Special trade contractors .....	4,384.0	4,374.5	4,328.0	4,286.2	4,265	4,185	4,175	4,198	4,200	4,170
Manufacturing .....	17,342	16,791	16,717	16,643	17,302	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,651	16,602
Production workers .....	11,665	11,289	11,246	11,183	11,620	11,236	11,247	11,212	11,177	11,141
Durable goods .....	10,346	9,922	9,856	9,805	10,343	9,944	9,922	9,889	9,841	9,801
Production workers .....	6,895	6,611	6,565	6,527	6,889	6,603	6,609	6,591	6,548	6,522
Lumber and wood products .....	785.0	784.2	776.8	769.8	777	767	766	768	765	762
Furniture and fixtures .....	498.2	494.9	488.3	484.2	500	495	495	495	489	487
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	569.5	566.9	566.9	564.5	564	552	554	557	559	559
Primary metal industries .....	637.0	589.9	589.0	583.9	637	593	589	589	588	583
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	205.2	188.5	188.2	187.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products .....	1,457.7	1,420.0	1,417.9	1,411.9	1,455	1,425	1,428	1,418	1,415	1,409
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,927.4	1,806.6	1,793.8	1,787.9	1,935	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,800	1,795
Computer and office equipment .....	327.6	296.9	294.5	293.7	328	304	301	296	295	295
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,539.7	1,405.3	1,391.6	1,380.4	1,542	1,428	1,426	1,408	1,394	1,382
Electronic components and accessories .....	611.7	552.4	546.3	541.3	616	566	563	555	553	545
Transportation equipment .....	1,724.0	1,679.1	1,663.0	1,653.3	1,729	1,679	1,661	1,675	1,662	1,658
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	917.7	921.0	915.1	906.9	921	920	905	918	914	910
Aircraft and parts .....	460.1	406.7	401.6	398.2	458	411	409	407	401	396
Instruments and related products .....	828.4	802.4	796.5	794.0	829	805	803	799	797	795
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	379.2	372.5	372.5	375.1	375	371	374	370	372	371
Nondurable goods .....	6,996	6,869	6,861	6,838	6,959	6,813	6,820	6,801	6,810	6,801
Production workers .....	4,770	4,678	4,681	4,656	4,731	4,633	4,638	4,621	4,629	4,619
Food and kindred products .....	1,719.3	1,737.1	1,739.5	1,729.9	1,690	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694	1,700
Tobacco products .....	35.2	37.1	37.9	37.6	34	34	35	38	37	37
Textile mill products .....	459.8	430.7	429.4	425.5	459	432	429	427	426	425
Apparel and other textile products .....	548.5	522.8	517.1	510.6	546	522	525	524	515	508
Paper and allied products .....	626.8	613.5	614.8	613.0	627	612	612	613	613	613
Printing and publishing .....	1,464.7	1,401.8	1,401.3	1,403.6	1,463	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,404	1,402
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,017.8	1,009.6	1,007.6	1,006.2	1,018	1,008	1,008	1,006	1,011	1,006
Petroleum and coal products .....	128.6	128.1	128.2	127.8	127	125	126	125	126	126
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	939.6	932.4	928.9	927.5	939	929	936	929	927	927
Leather and leather products .....	56.1	55.8	56.5	56.7	56	55	56	55	57	57
Service-producing .....	107,512	106,462	107,117	107,808	106,903	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,130	107,200
Transportation and public utilities .....	7,019	6,755	6,779	6,768	6,974	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,730	6,726
Transportation .....	4,470	4,301	4,341	4,342	4,427	4,334	4,328	4,323	4,297	4,301
Railroad transportation .....	232.4	228.8	229.9	229.8	232	229	227	228	230	229
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	492.8	407.1	476.6	481.6	478	472	471	466	468	468
Trucking and warehousing .....	1,854.1	1,857.5	1,841.2	1,839.4	1,831	1,829	1,834	1,827	1,812	1,817
Water transportation .....	196.9	204.3	195.0	192.8	193	193	192	190	189	189
Transportation by air .....	1,234.8	1,164.4	1,161.9	1,164.3	1,236	1,172	1,167	1,176	1,163	1,165
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.9	15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation services .....	443.5	423.7	421.0	419.6	442	424	422	421	420	418
Communications and public utilities .....	2,549	2,454	2,438	2,426	2,547	2,456	2,452	2,442	2,433	2,425
Communications .....	1,696.2	1,605.3	1,593.9	1,584.0	1,696	1,615	1,608	1,597	1,588	1,584
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	852.3	848.5	844.5	842.3	851	841	844	845	845	841
Wholesale trade .....	6,743	6,698	6,673	6,667	6,728	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,668	6,652
Durable goods .....	3,986	3,922	3,898	3,895	3,985	3,915	3,914	3,905	3,901	3,894
Nondurable goods .....	2,757	2,776	2,775	2,772	2,743	2,766	2,765	2,766	2,767	2,758

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P
Retail trade .....	23,503	23,461	23,321	23,334	23,470	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,284	23,298
Building materials and garden supplies .....	1,049.2	1,087.2	1,068.3	1,068.5	1,052	1,066	1,067	1,066	1,066	1,071
General merchandise stores .....	2,916.0	2,808.4	2,813.8	2,873.4	2,888	2,884	2,885	2,850	2,850	2,846
Department stores .....	2,580.2	2,473.8	2,478.9	2,528.9	2,552	2,542	2,544	2,513	2,508	2,502
Food stores .....	3,448.5	3,398.7	3,388.4	3,403.1	3,442	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,398	3,395
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	2,433.7	2,465.2	2,450.7	2,445.7	2,426	2,432	2,437	2,443	2,439	2,438
New and used car dealers .....	1,125.6	1,136.1	1,134.1	1,135.1	1,123	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,130	1,133
Apparel and accessory stores .....	1,172.8	1,183.8	1,156.1	1,164.4	1,177	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,169	1,169
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	1,138.6	1,138.3	1,139.9	1,152.5	1,136	1,148	1,153	1,154	1,156	1,149
Eating and drinking places .....	8,212.1	8,321.3	8,233.5	8,120.2	8,239	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,119	8,146
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	3,132.4	3,057.7	3,070.5	3,106.6	3,110	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,087	3,084
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,720	7,810	7,765	7,782	7,743	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,769	7,803
Finance .....	3,796	3,840	3,823	3,837	3,812	3,819	3,819	3,822	3,832	3,852
Depository institutions .....	2,050.9	2,087.9	2,070.0	2,071.1	2,061	2,071	2,073	2,075	2,075	2,081
Commercial banks .....	1,432.2	1,458.0	1,443.5	1,443.7	1,439	1,444	1,445	1,448	1,448	1,451
Savings institutions .....	255.1	263.8	262.1	260.7	257	264	263	263	264	262
Nondepository institutions .....	735.7	773.5	778.0	793.3	740	762	767	773	782	797
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	338.8	375.9	379.7	394.7	341	366	372	374	381	398
Security and commodity brokers .....	748.7	720.0	714.4	711.0	750	723	718	714	713	712
Holding and other investment offices .....	260.5	259.0	261.0	262.0	261	263	261	260	262	262
Insurance .....	2,376	2,371	2,364	2,368	2,379	2,366	2,365	2,366	2,367	2,370
Insurance carriers .....	1,596.1	1,579.5	1,574.9	1,573.8	1,600	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,579	1,577
Insurance agents, brokers, and service ....	779.8	791.6	788.9	793.8	779	787	789	792	788	793
Real estate .....	1,548	1,599	1,578	1,577	1,552	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,570	1,581
Services <sup>2</sup> .....	41,154	41,622	41,479	41,629	40,923	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,386	41,404
Agricultural services .....	889.0	934.7	917.8	905.9	859	857	862	863	876	876
Hotels and other lodging places .....	1,809.6	1,942.6	1,835.0	1,789.5	1,814	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,779	1,795
Personal services .....	1,237.7	1,239.9	1,250.2	1,252.9	1,272	1,285	1,282	1,285	1,286	1,288
Business services .....	9,559.3	9,468.5	9,488.9	9,506.4	9,393	9,332	9,325	9,395	9,394	9,350
Services to buildings .....	1,023.3	1,047.8	1,047.5	1,045.8	1,022	1,023	1,034	1,041	1,043	1,045
Personnel supply services .....	3,399.6	3,321.5	3,341.5	3,342.8	3,249	3,205	3,196	3,257	3,235	3,194
Help supply services .....	3,044.9	2,999.1	3,018.1	3,007.4	2,906	2,902	2,875	2,925	2,926	2,870
Computer and data processing services ..	2,222.2	2,191.9	2,183.5	2,182.2	2,232	2,191	2,193	2,191	2,194	2,192
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	1,252.5	1,272.4	1,265.8	1,259.8	1,253	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,265	1,261
Miscellaneous repair services .....	377.4	379.9	378.8	380.7	375	378	379	377	378	379
Motion pictures .....	559.7	604.5	580.8	576.6	575	581	584	588	591	593
Amusement and recreation services .....	1,650.3	1,935.2	1,705.8	1,591.7	1,702	1,631	1,649	1,662	1,638	1,640
Health services .....	10,475.5	10,734.8	10,717.5	10,747.2	10,476	10,660	10,687	10,711	10,727	10,747
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	2,016.0	2,082.0	2,077.2	2,080.5	2,018	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,080	2,083
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	1,863.3	1,899.1	1,894.7	1,899.1	1,862	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,895	1,898
Hospitals .....	4,141.2	4,248.6	4,247.4	4,257.2	4,140	4,221	4,233	4,244	4,251	4,257
Home health care services .....	640.0	646.1	649.2	654.4	639	643	646	646	649	653
Legal services .....	1,043.8	1,072.7	1,064.1	1,075.2	1,047	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,071	1,078
Educational services .....	2,609.9	2,206.2	2,498.0	2,715.5	2,454	2,511	2,529	2,538	2,542	2,555
Social services .....	3,122.1	3,153.9	3,178.3	3,215.5	3,110	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,201	3,203
Child day care services .....	735.1	681.3	730.5	745.9	721	726	726	736	731	732
Residential care .....	883.2	913.0	902.0	906.2	884	904	904	906	904	906
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	111.5	116.4	108.9	106.7	110	109	109	108	108	106
Membership organizations .....	2,458.9	2,508.0	2,458.0	2,465.5	2,474	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,480	2,480
Engineering and management services .....	3,603.8	3,660.0	3,640.3	3,649.2	3,616	3,636	3,634	3,634	3,659	3,662
Engineering and architectural services .....	1,057.2	1,047.8	1,032.6	1,028.4	1,056	1,034	1,032	1,030	1,029	1,027
Management and public relations .....	1,178.6	1,218.2	1,221.3	1,224.4	1,178	1,204	1,214	1,211	1,225	1,224
Services, nec .....	48.9	48.0	46.8	46.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government .....	21,373	20,116	21,100	21,628	21,065	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,317
Federal .....	2,612	2,620	2,621	2,624	2,622	2,601	2,607	2,611	2,621	2,634
Federal, except Postal Service .....	1,769.8	1,807.1	1,813.5	1,820.0	1,778	1,783	1,790	1,792	1,810	1,828
State .....	5,056	4,699	4,938	5,081	4,925	4,935	4,950	4,948	4,964	4,947
Education .....	2,255.3	1,864.0	2,131.6	2,293.2	2,118	2,135	2,155	2,145	2,170	2,153
Other State government .....	2,800.5	2,835.3	2,806.6	2,787.4	2,807	2,800	2,795	2,803	2,794	2,794
Local .....	13,705	12,797	13,541	13,923	13,518	13,675	13,671	13,730	13,708	13,736
Education .....	7,946.7	6,676.5	7,649.4	8,075.4	7,693	7,755	7,788	7,837	7,805	7,820
Other local government .....	5,757.9	6,120.9	5,892.0	5,847.5	5,825	5,920	5,883	5,893	5,903	5,916

<sup>1</sup> These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>2</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.  
P = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	34.0	34.4	34.5	34.1	34.0	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.1
Goods-producing .....	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.0
Mining .....	43.6	43.4	43.2	42.7	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.7	42.1
Construction .....	39.7	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.2	38.6	38.9	38.2
Manufacturing .....	40.6	41.1	41.3	40.9	40.5	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours .....	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
Durable goods .....	40.9	41.4	41.7	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.1
Overtime hours .....	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
Lumber and wood products .....	41.0	41.3	41.7	41.4	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.8	40.6	40.8	39.7	38.6	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	44.2	44.1	44.7	44.0	43.6	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.5
Primary metal industries .....	43.3	44.3	44.5	44.5	43.4	44.6	44.1	44.3	43.8	44.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ...	44.2	45.8	46.3	46.0	44.5	46.1	45.5	45.8	45.7	46.3
Fabricated metal products .....	41.3	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.1	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	40.2	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.2	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	39.3	38.8	39.3	38.6	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.3
Transportation equipment .....	41.7	42.7	43.3	42.6	41.5	42.5	41.7	42.2	43.0	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.6	44.5	45.2	44.3	42.4	44.1	42.9	43.8	44.6	44.1
Instruments and related products .....	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	37.4	38.7	38.6	38.7	37.3	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6
Nondurable goods .....	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours .....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Food and kindred products .....	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.7	40.8
Tobacco products .....	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.7	40.0	41.1	42.1	40.3	39.4	40.4
Textile mill products .....	39.3	42.1	41.5	40.9	39.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	36.5	36.8	36.8	36.5	36.6	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.6
Paper and allied products .....	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.3
Printing and publishing .....	38.1	37.8	37.9	37.5	37.9	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.4	37.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.0	42.5	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.5	42.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	41.7	40.9	43.2	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.6	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.5	41.5	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.7
Leather and leather products .....	36.4	36.0	35.7	36.0	36.2	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.4	35.9
Service-producing .....	32.5	33.0	33.0	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	38.0	38.7	38.9	38.0	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.1
Wholesale trade .....	38.0	38.5	38.8	38.1	38.0	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.1
Retail trade .....	28.6	29.5	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	35.8	36.1	36.7	35.8	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0
Services .....	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm

payrolls.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$14.49	\$14.70	\$14.93	\$14.91	\$492.66	\$505.68	\$515.09	\$508.43
Seasonally adjusted .....	14.46	14.83	14.86	14.89	491.64	505.70	508.21	507.75
Goods-producing .....	16.13	16.49	16.59	16.58	651.65	671.14	676.87	668.17
Mining .....	17.72	17.71	17.69	17.63	772.59	768.61	764.21	752.80
Construction .....	18.57	18.97	19.09	19.13	737.23	749.32	754.06	744.16
Manufacturing .....	14.97	15.32	15.42	15.41	607.78	629.65	636.85	630.27
Durable goods .....	15.46	15.81	15.91	15.94	632.31	654.53	663.45	658.32
Lumber and wood products .....	12.37	12.57	12.62	12.61	507.17	519.14	526.25	522.05
Furniture and fixtures .....	12.42	12.71	12.73	12.66	481.90	516.03	519.38	502.60
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	15.09	15.52	15.69	15.71	666.98	684.43	701.34	691.24
Primary metal industries .....	17.08	17.49	17.56	17.59	739.56	774.81	781.42	782.76
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	20.52	20.90	21.01	20.97	906.98	957.22	972.76	964.62
Fabricated metal products .....	14.33	14.69	14.80	14.81	591.83	614.04	620.12	616.10
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	16.07	16.55	16.58	16.56	646.01	671.93	676.46	667.37
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	14.78	15.06	15.13	15.15	580.85	584.33	594.61	584.79
Transportation equipment .....	19.41	19.86	20.08	20.25	809.40	848.02	869.46	862.65
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	19.83	20.56	20.76	21.03	844.76	914.92	938.35	931.63
Instruments and related products .....	14.97	15.28	15.41	15.42	607.78	620.37	630.27	630.68
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	12.24	12.39	12.44	12.49	457.78	479.49	480.18	483.36
Nondurable goods .....	14.26	14.60	14.71	14.65	574.68	592.76	598.70	590.40
Food and kindred products .....	12.89	13.24	13.28	13.24	538.80	553.43	555.10	548.14
Tobacco products .....	20.71	20.83	20.65	20.31	834.61	839.45	828.07	826.62
Textile mill products .....	11.34	11.75	11.80	11.72	445.66	494.68	489.70	479.35
Apparel and other textile products .....	9.44	9.95	10.01	10.00	344.56	366.16	368.37	365.00
Paper and allied products .....	17.14	17.55	17.68	17.51	714.74	730.08	744.33	728.42
Printing and publishing .....	14.93	15.18	15.35	15.31	568.83	573.80	581.77	574.13
Chemicals and allied products .....	18.74	19.28	19.52	19.33	787.08	819.40	833.50	811.86
Petroleum and coal products .....	22.23	22.11	22.50	22.68	926.99	904.30	972.00	952.56
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	13.53	13.71	13.73	13.76	549.32	563.48	565.68	561.41
Leather and leather products .....	10.24	10.27	10.03	9.97	372.74	369.72	358.07	358.92
Service-producing .....	14.01	14.19	14.46	14.44	455.33	468.27	477.18	470.74
Transportation and public utilities .....	16.98	17.31	17.47	17.40	645.24	669.90	679.58	661.20
Wholesale trade .....	15.95	16.19	16.37	16.27	606.10	623.32	635.16	619.89
Retail trade .....	9.87	10.01	10.15	10.13	282.28	295.30	295.37	291.74
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	15.91	16.31	16.57	16.58	569.58	588.79	608.12	593.56
Services .....	14.87	15.05	15.36	15.37	483.28	493.64	503.81	501.06

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 2002- Oct. 2002
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$14.46	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.83	\$14.86	\$14.89	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.06	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing .....	16.05	16.39	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.51	.2
Mining .....	17.70	17.70	17.78	17.87	17.71	17.61	-.6
Construction .....	18.40	18.81	18.87	18.90	18.97	18.97	.0
Manufacturing .....	14.99	15.31	15.28	15.34	15.36	15.43	.5
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	14.31	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.64	14.69	.3
Service-producing .....	14.00	14.29	14.33	14.38	14.41	14.44	.2
Transportation and public utilities	16.96	17.37	17.33	17.35	17.43	17.38	-.3
Wholesale trade .....	15.97	16.15	16.14	16.28	16.28	16.29	.1
Retail trade .....	9.84	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10	10.11	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	15.97	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.54	16.64	.6
Services .....	14.88	15.19	15.26	15.30	15.34	15.38	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

<sup>3</sup> Change was .0 percent from August 2002 to

September 2002, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

P = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P	Oct. 2001	June 2002	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002P	Oct. 2002P
Total private .....	149.4	151.1	150.5	148.7	148.7	148.6	147.5	148.1	148.4	147.8
Goods-producing .....	110.0	108.2	107.9	105.8	107.5	105.7	104.1	104.8	104.7	103.4
Mining .....	55.9	55.2	54.2	53.1	54.3	53.7	52.5	53.7	52.7	51.5
Construction .....	192.3	190.9	188.8	184.0	181.7	178.4	173.8	176.4	178.0	173.9
Manufacturing .....	95.6	93.5	93.7	92.1	94.8	93.2	92.3	92.5	92.1	91.3
Durable goods .....	98.3	95.5	95.6	93.9	97.9	95.6	94.5	94.8	94.5	93.5
Lumber and wood products .....	137.1	138.7	138.8	136.1	134.7	134.0	134.8	134.2	135.2	133.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	119.2	124.2	123.1	118.9	119.2	122.9	123.2	123.5	121.6	118.9
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	118.9	118.2	119.7	117.2	116.0	113.3	112.3	114.1	114.4	114.7
Primary metal industries .....	80.5	75.9	76.1	75.6	80.6	76.6	75.4	75.9	74.7	75.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ...	62.8	59.5	60.0	59.9	63.1	59.2	58.4	59.6	59.1	60.3
Fabricated metal products .....	110.7	109.4	109.6	108.5	109.8	110.2	109.9	108.9	108.4	107.6
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	86.4	81.6	81.4	80.1	87.0	83.1	81.9	82.3	81.7	80.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	89.0	78.8	79.2	77.1	88.4	81.7	80.4	79.1	78.7	76.6
Transportation equipment .....	107.5	107.7	107.4	105.0	107.2	106.4	103.7	106.4	106.4	104.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	139.9	147.9	147.8	143.3	139.8	144.7	139.6	145.7	145.5	143.2
Instruments and related products .....	70.3	67.5	67.4	67.2	70.8	68.2	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	90.0	91.1	91.3	92.1	88.5	92.1	90.4	89.9	90.6	90.5
Nondurable goods .....	91.9	90.9	91.1	89.6	90.6	89.9	89.1	89.4	88.9	88.4
Food and kindred products .....	120.2	121.6	121.6	119.7	115.9	117.1	114.9	115.8	114.7	115.2
Tobacco products .....	52.3	55.9	57.2	57.7	49.5	52.9	54.2	57.9	52.7	56.0
Textile mill products .....	63.0	62.4	61.3	59.8	62.7	61.6	61.4	61.3	60.1	59.6
Apparel and other textile products .....	45.1	43.1	43.3	42.2	45.0	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.3	42.1
Paper and allied products .....	96.9	94.5	95.9	94.0	96.1	94.5	93.4	94.5	94.1	93.2
Printing and publishing .....	112.9	106.8	107.1	106.2	112.2	106.8	105.7	106.2	105.7	105.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	95.4	95.4	95.8	94.0	95.4	95.7	94.8	95.6	95.7	94.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	72.4	71.8	75.6	73.0	70.9	70.7	71.6	69.4	73.6	72.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	133.7	134.6	134.2	133.0	133.2	135.2	135.0	134.4	132.7	132.4
Leather and leather products .....	23.5	22.4	24.0	24.5	23.4	22.6	23.7	21.9	23.9	24.8
Service-producing .....	167.1	170.3	169.6	167.9	167.2	167.8	167.0	167.5	168.0	167.8
Transportation and public utilities .....	137.7	134.5	136.0	132.6	136.5	133.9	133.7	133.6	133.6	131.6
Wholesale trade .....	125.1	126.9	127.4	125.1	124.8	126.7	125.9	126.2	126.2	124.6
Retail trade .....	145.7	150.1	147.3	145.8	146.4	147.1	145.7	146.0	146.5	146.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	138.5	142.0	143.4	140.5	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.0	141.4	141.7
Services .....	211.7	216.2	215.4	214.7	211.3	212.7	211.8	212.7	213.5	214.0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 347 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1998 .....	62.4	57.5	59.1	60.2	57.5	56.8	54.6	59.1	57.2	53.0	57.9	56.8
1999 .....	55.3	58.6	53.6	58.4	55.5	57.8	57.1	54.8	57.1	57.2	60.4	58.1
2000 .....	55.9	57.5	57.9	51.2	50.1	55.8	57.8	51.4	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.7
2001 .....	49.4	45.7	50.3	42.4	47.3	43.2	44.5	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.3	44.1
2002 .....	47.3	41.4	49.7	47.8	50.9	49.4	48.6	48.8	P50.7	P47.3		
Over 3-month span:												
1998 .....	65.3	66.3	65.3	65.9	62.7	58.2	58.9	59.1	59.8	57.9	57.1	58.8
1999 .....	59.2	57.6	59.5	55.2	60.2	57.2	59.4	59.2	59.7	58.9	61.2	60.7
2000 .....	60.4	61.4	58.4	53.2	52.4	55.5	56.6	56.2	51.2	51.0	53.2	51.6
2001 .....	45.5	46.1	40.8	43.4	37.8	43.2	39.3	38.0	35.3	33.7	36.3	38.9
2002 .....	40.1	43.2	42.5	46.5	48.0	50.1	47.1	P47.3	P48.7			
Over 6-month span:												
1998 .....	70.2	67.4	64.7	61.5	64.1	62.1	59.1	58.8	57.5	60.2	59.2	58.4
1999 .....	60.2	58.9	58.5	59.7	57.2	60.8	61.2	62.5	62.7	61.8	61.2	62.8
2000 .....	61.1	59.4	58.1	57.9	54.2	52.4	52.9	54.2	52.4	48.7	45.7	46.5
2001 .....	44.7	42.7	39.5	40.1	40.8	35.6	37.0	32.4	34.3	33.1	34.1	35.6
2002 .....	37.0	41.6	43.4	44.4	46.5	P47.3	P48.6					
Over 12-month span:												
1998 .....	69.9	67.9	67.6	65.6	64.1	62.7	61.7	62.2	60.8	59.4	60.8	58.9
1999 .....	61.2	60.1	58.2	61.0	60.7	61.5	62.2	61.1	63.8	62.2	59.7	60.5
2000 .....	61.4	59.9	58.8	56.2	55.3	53.6	53.0	51.0	47.7	45.2	44.5	42.9
2001 .....	41.5	41.5	38.9	37.5	37.3	36.2	34.1	33.6	34.4	33.9	33.3	34.0
2002 .....	35.2	36.0	P37.5	P37.8								
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1998 .....	57.0	52.6	52.2	52.9	44.9	47.4	38.2	52.9	44.9	38.6	42.3	41.5
1999 .....	47.4	41.2	42.6	46.0	46.3	43.4	50.0	42.6	46.0	45.6	51.5	49.3
2000 .....	44.9	52.2	49.3	46.0	49.3	50.7	57.4	36.8	39.0	42.3	47.1	40.8
2001 .....	34.9	26.8	38.2	29.0	28.3	30.5	34.9	25.7	31.6	31.3	25.0	30.9
2002 .....	35.3	37.9	40.4	47.4	47.1	40.4	48.9	41.9	P42.6	P40.4		
Over 3-month span:												
1998 .....	59.2	57.0	54.8	51.8	48.2	38.2	41.9	43.0	43.0	38.2	32.7	40.4
1999 .....	39.3	39.3	39.7	40.1	41.2	43.8	44.1	46.3	42.3	44.1	47.8	45.2
2000 .....	48.2	48.9	48.9	44.5	46.7	52.2	46.0	38.6	29.0	34.2	39.0	36.0
2001 .....	21.3	21.3	18.4	23.5	19.9	23.2	17.3	19.1	16.2	18.0	18.4	18.0
2002 .....	24.6	30.1	37.1	38.6	40.1	41.2	38.6	P37.9	P34.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1998 .....	60.7	54.4	49.3	40.1	45.2	42.6	39.0	38.2	34.6	41.2	35.7	33.1
1999 .....	36.4	36.0	37.5	40.4	37.5	42.3	43.0	44.5	48.2	43.0	44.5	47.4
2000 .....	47.8	45.2	44.5	50.0	41.9	37.9	36.0	35.3	32.4	26.1	21.3	21.7
2001 .....	20.2	16.9	14.0	16.2	16.5	13.2	14.7	11.8	14.0	13.2	17.6	16.5
2002 .....	19.9	26.8	29.8	38.2	36.4	P37.1	P32.0					
Over 12-month span:												
1998 .....	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999 .....	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	44.5	43.4	44.5
2000 .....	49.3	44.1	39.3	36.8	35.3	34.2	33.8	28.7	22.1	19.1	17.6	14.0
2001 .....	13.6	13.6	13.6	15.4	12.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.9	12.9	14.0	13.6
2002 .....	18.0	18.0	P19.9	P19.9								

<sup>1</sup> Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.